

Selected Topics in the Theories of Gravity - Assignment 3

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1. Tensor densities

- (a) Show that the product of two tensor densities $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$ of weights w and w' is a tensor density of weight $w + w'$.
- (b) Show that the Leibnitz rule $\nabla_\mu(\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{B}) = (\nabla_\mu\mathfrak{A})\mathfrak{B} + \mathfrak{A}(\nabla_\mu\mathfrak{B})$ holds also for tensor densities.

2. Metric tensor density

- (a) Use your knowledge about variation of the metric tensor to show that

$$\delta\sqrt{-g} = \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}\delta g^{\mu\nu}. \quad (1)$$

- (b) Calculate $\nabla_\mu\sqrt{-g}$ and $\nabla_\mu g^{\rho\sigma}$ in terms of general (not necessarily metric-compatible) connection coefficients $\Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$.
- (c) Use equation (1) in the form

$$\partial_\mu\sqrt{-g} = \frac{1}{2}g_{\rho\sigma}\partial_\mu g^{\rho\sigma} \quad (2)$$

and the result $\nabla_\rho g^{\mu\nu} = 0$ from the lecture to show that $\nabla_\mu\sqrt{-g} = 0$.

- (d) Use

$$\nabla_\rho(\sqrt{-g}\delta^\mu_\nu) = \nabla_\rho(g_{\nu\sigma}g^{\sigma\mu}) \quad (3)$$

to show that $\nabla_\rho g_{\mu\nu} = 0$.